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except with a strong field-glass was impossible. On February 10, a large flock was seen just outside of Oberlin. A single individual was seen feeding with a flock of Horned Larks on the same day. Nearly every morning during the month birds could be seen flying over the outskirts of the town, but with the first hint of returning spring they were off for the north again. None have been seen or heard since the 27th of February.

HORNED LARK.—The true *alpestris* has been present in considerable numbers during the entire winter, mostly in moderately large flocks. When flushed they have been feeding on the timothy heads which stick up above the snow. The little burrows in the snow where they have passed the night, have been common on the snow covered landscape. Scarcely a morning has passed when they have not been heard flying over town from one feeding place to another. But their real song began on February 27, the day spring opened.—LYNDS JONES, *Oberlin, Ohio*.

THE BARN SWALLOW.—During the spring of 1893, while watching a pair of Barn Swallows, one of them alighted on a perch. It then stretched its neck and seemed to be choking on something for an instant, after which it gave its head a jerk and threw out a pellet. This was repeated three or four times before the bird was frightened away. When it was gone I examined two of the pellets, and found them to be composed almost entirely of the hard wing coverings of very small beetles. I wondered at the time if the bird might have been sick, or whether, like the owl, it was simply ejecting the indigestible parts of its food. The latter seems more probable to me, especially as I found it stated on the authority of De Kay, in "Birds Through an Opera Glass," that the Kingbird is known to eject the hard portions of its food in this way. If any one else has noticed any thing in this line I should like to hear of it.—VIRGINIUS H. CHASE, *Wady Petra, Ill.*

WILSON'S PETREL.—Mr. Lionel F. Bowers, of Columbia, Penn., announces the capture of a female Wilson's Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*) on August 29, 1893. He states that the specimen has been identified, but the record has never been published. This bird was found on the streets of Columbia, by a Mr. Kauffman, who presented it to Mr. Bowers. There had been a heavy snow, with the wind from the south-east for several days. The bird was almost dead when found.—LYNDS JONES.